Washington, Thursday, October 23, 1947

## TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

## Chapter I-Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs. Serial No. 399]

PART 41—CERTIFICATION AND OPERATION RULES FOR SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER OF-ERATIONS OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES

PART 61-SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER RULES

REQUIRELIENT OF AN AESOLUTE TERRAIN PROXIMITY INDICATOR ON ALL SCHEDULED ARCRAFT CARRYING PASSENGERS DURING HOURS OF DARKNESS OR UNDER INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RILL CONDITIONS

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of October 1947.

The purpose of this Special Civil Air Regulation is to require an absolute terrain proximity indicator, of a type approved by the Administrator, on all aircraft operated in the scheduled air carner service carrying passengers during the hours of darkness or under instrument flight rule conditions.

Air carrier accidents in which the aircraft have just failed to clear the terrain have pointed to the need for such a device to warn the pilot of an unsafe altitude or of an impending collision with the terrain. The presently developed absolute terrain proximity indicators appear to fulfill this need. However, the reliability of absolute terrain proximity indicators has not been completely proved in air carrier operations, and the device, therefore, is to be used only as an auxiliary aid and will not replace or supersede other presently required navigational instru-The two-year period during ments. which this regulation will be in effect will provide an opportunity to evaluate the utility of such a device as basic equipment for all air carrier aircraft.

The Civil Aeronautics Board finds that this Special Civil Air Regulation is necessary in the interest of safety, and that the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act have been complied with.

Effective February 15, 1948, pursuant to the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, the following Special Civil Air Regulation is adopted.

Aircraft operated in scheduled air carrier service carrying passengers during the hours of darkness or under instrument flight rule conditions shall be equipped with an absolute terrain proximity indicator, of a type approved by the Administrator, which will warn the pilot of the altitude of the aircraft above the terrain at altitudes of 2,000 feet, 1,000 feet, and any predetermined altitude between 300 and 500 feet inclusive.

This Special Civil Air Regulation shall terminate February 15, 1950.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U. S. C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, Sceretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9476; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:46 n. m.]

## Chapter II—Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, Department of Commerce

## [Amdt. 3]

Part 601—Designation of Control Areas, Control Zones, and Reporting Points

## MISCELLANEOUS ALTENDMENTS

It appearing that: (1) Part 601 of the Regulations of the Administrator should be amended to conform with Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations, revised effective October 8, 1947 (12 F. R. 5547-5552),

(2) This amendment will clarify Part 601 without imposing additional restrictions upon interested parties;

(3) This amendment has been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, and the Navy through the Air Coordinating Committee, Air-Space Subcommittee; and

(4) Compliance with the general notice of proposed rule making and public procedure requirements in section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act would serve no purpose other than to delay issuance of this amendment which, in the public interest, should be made effective immediately.

Now, therefore, acting pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 205, 301, 302, and 308 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, and Special Regulation No. 197 of the Civil Aeronautics Board, I hereby amend Part 601 of the Regulations of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics as follows:

1. Part 601 is changed by substituting a new heading as set forth above.

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## 1946 SUPPLEMENT

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## **CODIFICATION GUIDE**

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## Title 7—Agriculture

Chapter I-Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices)

Part 52-Processed fruits, vegetables, and other products (inspection, certification and standards) (proposed)\_\_\_\_

Chapter III-Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture:

Part 319-Foreign quarantine notices (proposed) \_\_\_\_

## Title 14—Civil Aviation

Chapter I-Civil Aeronautics Board:

Part 41-Certification and operation rules for scheduled air carrier operations outside continental limits of the United States.

Part 61-Scheduled air carrier rules...

Chapter II-Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, Department of Commerce:

Part 601-Designation of control areas, control zones, and reporting points\_\_\_\_\_

2. Part 601 is changed by substituting "control area" for "airway traffic control area" "control zone" for "airport traffic zone" and "reporting point" for "radio fix" wherever such terms appear therein.

CODIFICATION GUIDE-Con.

3. Section 601.2 is changed to read:

§ 601.2 Definitions. As used in this part:

(a) "Control area" means an airspace of defined dimensions extending upward from an altitude of 700 feet above the surface within which air traffic control is exercised.

(b) [Unassigned.]

(c) "Control zone" means an airspace of defined dimensions extending upward from the surface to include one or more airports and within which rules additional to those governing flight in control areas apply for the protection of air traffic.

(d) "Reporting point" means a geographic location in relation to which the position of an aircraft shall be reported.

- Section 601.5 is revoked.
- 5. Section 601.6 is revoked.

This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER.

(Sec. 205, 301, 302, and 308, 52 Stat. 973, 984, 985, 986; 54 Stat. 1231, 1233, 1234, 1235; 49 U. S. C. 401, 425, 451, 452, 458)

Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9449; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a. m.1

## TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

[Docket No. FDC 48]

PART 27—CANNED FRUITS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY; QUALITY; AND FILL OF CONTAINER

CANNED PEACHES WITH RUM, CANNED APRI-COTS WITH RUM, CANNED PEARS WITH RUM, CANNED CHERRIES WITH RUM; IDENTITY

In the matter of amending the definitions and standards of identity for canned peaches, canned apricots, canned

pears, and canned cherries:

Final order. By virtue of the authority vested in the Federal Security Administrator by the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Secs. 401, 701; 52 Stat. 1046, 1055; 21 U. S. C. 341, 371) and upon the basis of substantial evidence of record at the public hearing held pursuant to notice issued on March 26, 1947 (12 F. R. 1993–1994) no exceptions having been filed to the proposed order issued by the Acting Federal Security Administrator on August 13, 1947 (12 F. R. 5574), the following order is hereby promulgated:

Findings of fact. 1. Rum is an alcoholic beverage distilled from fermented cane juice or molasses. It varies in its content of alcohol from 80 proof to 190 proof. Its flavoring properties are due to congeneric substances, and rums vary greatly in their content of such substances. Rums sold for culinary use

are usually of about 150 proof.

2. If rum is used as a flavoring or seasoning ingredient in canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, canned cherries, and canned fruit cocktail, it effects changes in the taste of such foods, in the uses for which consumers consider them suitable, and increases their cost in proportion to the amount of rum used.

3. Approximately one fluid ounce of rum per pound of each finished food is required to give a characteristic taste of rum to canned peaches, canned pears, canned approxis, canned cherries, and

canned fruit cocktail.

- 4. When one fluid ounce of rum of approximately 150 proof is added per pound to canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, canned cherries, and canned fruit cocktail, the alcohol content by weight of each of these foods is brought to about 4 percent, and their character is so changed that consumers generally would consider them foods distinctly different from canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, canned cherries, canned fruit cocktail, even if the labels of each such food carry the explanatory designation "Seasoned with Due to variations in alcohol content of rum used for flavoring and to other causes, the alcohol content of such foods may vary from 3 percent to 5 percent by weight.
- 5. There has been no commercial production of canned peaches, canned apricots, canned cherries, canned pears, and canned fruit cocktail, containing added rum in approximately the proportion of one fluid ounce of rum per pound of such

canned fruits, but experiments recently made indicate that desirable foods can be produced by adding rum during the process of canning to peaches, apricots, pears, and cherries. However, the addition of rum to canned fruit cocktail in the stated proportions destroys the blended fruit finvor characteristic which is expected by consumers of this food.

- 6. Definitions and standards of identity for canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, and canned cherries which contain approximately one fluid ounce of rum per pound of finished fruit are necessary to enable the consumer to differentiate between such foods, respectively, and canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, and canned cherries which do not contain rum; but the expectancy of consumers of fruit cocktail would be defeated if a food containing the fruit ingredients of canned fruit cocktail with rum added in the stated proportions were to be made the subject of a separate definition and standard of identity under a designation which included the term "fruit cocktail"
- 7. Reasonably accurate and descriptive names which will enable the consumer to distinguish the food with rum from the ordinary canned foods of corresponding names are: "Peaches with Rum" "Apricots with Rum" "Pears with Rum" "Cherries with Rum"
- 8. A limit on the maximum amount of rum which may be used in these foods is necessary in order that such foods may not be made distinctly alcoholic in character, while a minimum amount must be prescribed so that enough rum is used to justify the name. Limits for these purposes can be fixed satisfactorily based on the alcohol content of the foods. A lower limit of 3 percent alcohol by weight and an upper limit of 5 percent alcohol by weight will reasonably accomplish these purposes.
- 9. The requirements of the definitions and standards of identity for canned peaches § 27.0, canned apricots § 27.10, canned pears § 27.20, and canned chernes § 27.30 are properly and reasonably applicable to canned peaches with rum, canned apricots with rum, canned pears with rum, and canned cherries with rum, respectively. The requirements as to densities of packing media based on measurements with the Brix hydrometer should not be changed to compensate for the effect on density caused by the presence of rum.

Conclusion. On the basis of the evidence of record and the foregoing findings of fact, it is concluded:

- (a) That it would not promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers to amend the definitions and standards of identity for canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, canned cherries, and canned fruit cocitali to make rum an optional ingredient.
- (b) That it would not promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers to adopt a definition and standard of identity for fruit cocktail with rum added.
- (c) That it will promote honesty and fair dealing it the interest of consumers to adopt definitions and standards of identity for the foods "Canned Peaches with Rum" "Canned Apricots with Rum",

"Canned Pears with Rum" and "Canned Cherries with Rum", as hereinafter set forth:

It is ordered, That there he established definitions and standards of identity as follows:

§ 27.3 Canned peaches with rum; identity; label statement of optional ingredients. Canned peaches with rum conforms to the definition and standard of identity, and is subject to the requirements for label statement of optional ingredients, prescribed for canned peaches by § 27.0, except that it contains added rum in such amount that its alcohol content is more than 3 percent but less than 5 percent by weight.

§ 27.13 Canned apricots with rum; identity; label statement of optional ingredients. Canned apricots with rum conforms to the definition and standard of identity and is subject to the requirements for label statement of optional ingredients, prescribed for canned apricots by § 27.10, except that it contains added rum in such amount that its alcohol content is more than 3 percent but less than 5 percent by weight.

§ 27.23 Canned pears with rum; identity; label statement of optional ingredicnts. Canned pears with rum conforms to the definition and standard of identity, and is subject to the requirements for label statement of optional ingredients, prescribed for canned pears by § 27.20, except that it contains added rum in such amount that its alcohol content is more than 3 percent but less than 5 percent by weight.

§ 27.33 Canned cherries with rum; identity; label statement of optional ingredients. Canned cherries with rum conforms to the definition and standard of identity, and is subject to the requirements for label statement of optional ingredients, prescribed for canned cherries by § 27.30, except that it contains added rum in such amount that its alcohol content is more than 3 percent but less than 5 percent by weight.

(Secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055; 21 U. S. C. 341, 371)

Effective date. The regulations hereby promulgated shall become effective on the ninetieth day following the date of publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: October 17, 1947.

[SEAL]

Oscar R. Ewing, Administrator.

[F. E. Doc. 47-2464; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

## TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter V—Federal Housing Administration

PART 500-GENERAL

TITLE I INSURANCE; REPORTS BY LENDING INSTITUTION

Paragraph (c) of \$500.32 (11 F. R. 177 A-389) is amended to read as follows:

§ 500.32 Title I Insurance. \* \* \* c
(c) Reports by the lending institution. In the case of Class 1 and 2 102ns,

within 31 days after the loan is made, or the note is purchased from the dealer, the lending institution submits individual reports, setting forth the details (including the name of the borrower, the location of the property, the amount of the loan advanced, the finance charges, the date of the note, and the terms of payment) of each transaction to the Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D. C. on Form FH-4. On the basis of the information contained in such report, the Federal Housing Administration computes the insurance premium which will be due and payable by the lending institution and records the transaction on its official records. With respect to Class 3 loans, 31 days after the purchase of a note or the first disbursement of the loan, the lending institution must report the transaction to Washington for insurance recordation on Form FH-56 "Report of Class 3 Loan" This report is in triplicate. The original should be executed and submitted within the prescribed 31 days period. The duplicate copy, to which is attached the lender's completion statement, must be submitted immediately after the final disbursement. The triplicate copy is retained by the lending institution. The "Report of Final Disbursement" (Form FH-57) which is attached to the duplicate copy of the loan report must be submitted in order to confirm the amount of insurance reserve to be credited to the lending institution and the amount of subsequent annual insurance premiums.

(Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1246, as amended, Pub. Law 120, 80th Cong., 12 U. S. C. and Sup. 1703)

[SEAL]

R. WINTON ELLIOTT, Assistant Commissioner

OCTOBER 1, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9463; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

## Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

PART 851—ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION, IN-CLUBING DELEGATIONS OF 'FINAL AU-THORITY

The Office of the Housing Expediter was created and established pursuant to the Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 207) In accordance with paragraph 1 of Executive Order 9820 (12 F R. 205) all of the powers, functions and duties of the Housing Expediter under the Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946, which had been merged with the powers, functions and duties of the National Housing Administrator and exercised and performed by the Office ofthe Administrator, 'National Housing Agency, were segregated on January 11, 1947 and thereafter exercised and performed by the Housing Expediter as an independent officer of the Government. Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 9836 (12 F R. 1939) certain functions, duties and powers with respect to the Veterans' Emergency, Housing Program which had been performed by

the Civilian Production Administration and the Office of Temporary Controls (Civilian Production Administration) were transferred to the Housing Expediter, effective April 1, 1947. Parts 2 and 4 of Executive Order 9841 (12 F. R. 2645) transferred to the Housing Expediter, effective May 4, 1947, all functions of the Office of Price Administration and the Office of Temporary Controls (Office of Price Administration) with respect to rent control under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, 56 Stat. 23;-56 Stat. 767; 58 Stat. 623; 59 Stat. 306; 60 Stat. 664; E. O. 9809, 11 F. R. 14281. Upon expiration of this statute on June 30, 1947, the Housing and Rent Act of 1947 (Public Law 129, 80th Congress) provided for the repeal of most of the provisions of the Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946: continued certain functions previously performed by the Housing Expediter under that act and granted that official the authority to administer rent control under new statutory provisions until February 29, 1948.

The following revised organization description, including delegations of final authority, hereinafter set forth, is hereby established in the Office of the Housing Expediter under the authority of the statutes and executive orders cited above and supersedes the organization description, including delegations of final authority, and amendments thereto previously published in Parts 751 and 851 of the Federal Register, 11 F. R. 117A-858, 12 F. R. 2088, 2090, and 2120.

The publication of the following organization description, including delegations of authority, shall not be construed to affect or impair any contract, right or obligation which has accrued or any action heretofore taken under or by virtue of any organization description, delegation of authority, order, regulation, operating instruction or manual issuance of the Office of the Housing Expediter in existence prior to the date of this publication.

## SUBPART A-CENTRAL OFFICE

Housing Expediter.

Office of Rent Control.

Administrative Division. Legal Division.

Office of Compliance.

Advisory Board.

Housing Division.

Sec.

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851.68 Official signature for the Office of the

Housing Expediter. 851.64 Absence of officials. Sec. 851.65 Regional Rent Administrators.

851.66 Area Rent Directors.

851.67 Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

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AUTHORITY: §§ 851.1 to 851.70, inclusive, issued under Pub. Law 129, 80th Cong.

### SUBPART A-CENTRAL OFFICE

§ 851.1 Housing Expediter. The Housing Expediter directs and supervises the administration of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947 which includes rent control and functions in connection with the orderly liquidation of the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program.

§ 851.2 Advisory Board. The 'Advisory Board consists of the Housing Expediter, Deputy Housing Expediters, Assistant Housing Expediter, the General Counsel, and such other persons as the Housing Expediter may from time to time designate. The Board is the primary instrument for the resolution of major policy issues and for the formulation of basic programs and administrative policies within which the several offices and divisions carry out their assigned responsibilities.

§ 851.3 Office of Rent Control. The Deputy Housing Expediter, Rent Control, assisted by a Rent Advisory Boards Coordinator and a Regulation and Review Division, performs the following functions:

(a) Advises the Housing Expediter on the designation, modification or discontinuance of existing defense-rental areas.

(b) Assists the Housing Expediter in formulating and directing the administration of rent regulations, procedures and instructions issued by the Housing Expediter.

(c) Advises the Housing Expediter on matters relating to local rent advisory boards.

(d) Directs and supervises the activities of the Regional Rent Offices and the Area Rent Offices.

§ 851.4 Office of Compliance. The Deputy Housing Expediter, Compliance, assisted by a Field Coordination Division and a Premium Payments Division, has the following responsibilities:

(a) Supervises the conduct by Regional Compliance Offices of investigations required for the enforcement of OHE housing regulations, reviews such field investigations, and makes recommendations to the General Counsel concerning the initiation of legal action to enforce compliance.

(b) Performs various functions in the orderly liquidation of the premium payments program.

§ 851.5 Housing Division. The Housing Division, consisting of an Industrialized Housing Branch, a Non-Residential Construction Branch, and a Statistics and Report Branch is responsible for the following functions:

(a) Under the terms of guaranteed market contracts, supervises the performance of producers of industrialized housing and new materials who have entered into such contracts.

- (b) Administers the Construction Limitation Regulation, which restricts construction for recreational and amusement purposes.
- (c) Secures and interprets statistical information required for the execution and evaluation of the Housing Expediter's housing and construction limitation regulations.
- § 851.6 Administrative Division. The Assistant Housing Expediter, Administration, assisted by a Finance and Management Branch, Personnel Branch, and an Administrative Service Branch, is responsible for the following functions:
- (a) Preparing budget estimates and supervising administration of the approved budget; establishing accounts of all OHE funds; auditing and certifying vouchers; authorizing travel; and taking all actions required in the fiscal management of the Agency.
- (b) Developing and administering a comprehensive personnel program; maintaining all necessary personnel records; and taking all necessary action relating to the employment of individuals m OHE.
- (c) Maintaining graphic reproduction facilities; supervising procurement of supplies and services; providing messenger and mail services; supervising space planning and building maintenance; and supervising a records and maintenance program.
- § 851.7 Legal Division. The General Counsel, assisted by a Rent and Litigation Branch and a Liquidation Branch. is responsible for the following functions:
- (a) Providing all legal counsel and assistance involved in the formulation, development, and administration of the Housing Expediter's policy and program.
- (b) Drafting and interpreting all public regulations, orders, and legislative proposals of the Office of the Housing Expediter.
- (c) Conducting litigation on behalf of the Housing Expediter, supervising the conduct of such litigation by the field offices, and referring cases for criminal prosecution.
- (d) Establishing policies, standards, and procedures to guide legal activities in the field offices and to assure uniformity of legal interpretations, practices and procedures among the field offices.
- (e) Representing the Housing Expediter on legislation, public regulations, and other legal matters.
- § 851.8 Information Division. The Director of Information acts as the Housing Expediter's adviser on matters affecting public information, and is responsible for providing an informational program to report on and interpret the housing program and the rent control program to the public.
- § 851.9 Authorizing and Certifying Officer The Authorizing and Certifying Officer is established in the Legal Division and performs the duties heretofore performed by the Secretary, Office of Rent Control (See 12 F. R. 2986) and the Authorizing Officer, OHE (See 12 F. R. 2248, 3393) He is the responsible official for authenticating, certifying, or attesting copies of or entries in files,

documents, records, reports, memoranda, and other written material in the control and custody of the Office of the Housing Expediter and for certifying and attesting as to the absence or lack thereof. He is authorized to affix his signature, as evidence of official agency action, to regulations, orders, documents, correspondence and other official action of the Office of the Housing Expediter in accordance with instructions issued by the Housing Expediter.

§ 851.10 Appeals Board. An Appeals Board is established in the Office of the Housing Expediter and consists of such staff officials as the Housing Expediter may designate from time to time. The Board hears and determines appeals received by it in accordance with the Housing Expediter Appeals Order (12 F. R. 3470)

### SUBPART E-FIELD OFFICES

§ 851.20 Regional Compliance Offices. Regional Compliance Offices, under the direction of a Regional Compliance Director who is responsible to the Deputy Housing Expediter, Compliance, perform the following functions:

(a) Investigate violations of OHE housing regulations and orders.

- (b) Prepare cases on such violations for transmission to the Legal Division for appropriate legal action, and cooperate with the Legal Division in such legal actions.
- (c) Investigate and audit claims for premium payments under OHE regula-
- § 851.30 Regional Rent Offices. Regional Rent Offices, headed by a Regional Rent Administrator who is responsible to the Deputy Housing Expediter, Rent Control, direct the general administration and operation of the rent regulations in the region and consist of the following units:
- (a) Operations Division which supervises area rent office operation and coordinates rent control activities in the region.
- (b) Legal Division, in charge of a Regional Rent Attorney, which includes a Litigation Unit and a Regulations Unit. This Division provides legal counsel for the Regional Rent Office, processes applications for review of rent orders, prepares interpretations of rent regulations. and conducts litigation on behalf of the Housing Expediter.
- (c) Administrative Services. Budget and Finance, Personnel and Administrative Services Unit provide budget, personnel, and administrative services to the Regional and Rent Area Offices.
- § 851.40 Area Rent Offices. An Area Rent Office is the supervising office of one or more designated defence area rental areas. It is headed by an Area Rent Director who is responsible to the Regional Rent Administrator for the effective administration of the rent regulations and program in the defense rental
- § 851.41 Branch Rent Offices. Branch Rent Offices may be established in defense rental areas to carry on rent control activities in an area smaller than the jurisdiction of the area rent office.

§ 851.42 Rent Advisory Boards. Rent Advisory Boards in the defense rental areas are appointed by the Housing Expediter on the recommendation of the respective Governors. The Board has statutory authority to make recommendations to the Area Rent Director on mdividual cases for adjustment and to the Housing Expediter on the adequacy of the general rent level in the area, on the decontrol of the defense rental area, and on operations generally of the local rent office with particular reference to hardship cases. These recommendations. when appropriately substantiated and in accordance with law, and regulation, must be put in effect within 30 days.

## SUBPART C-FIELD OFFICE LOCATIONS

§ 851.50 Regional Compliance Offices. Region, City and Area Covered

I-Boston, Mass.. Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

II-New York, N. Y., Delaware, Maryland (except for Calvert, Charles, Hontgomery, Prince Georges and St. Marys Counties, and the locality of Odenton in Anne Arundel County in Haryland), New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

III—Chicago, Ill., Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Miccouri, Nebraska, North Da-kota, South Dakota, Wicconsin, Johnson and Wyandotte Counties in Kancas

IV-Atlanta, Ga.. Alabama, Florida, Georgla, Micolcolppi, North Carolina, South Caro-lina, Tenneccee, Virginia (except for Arlington and Fairfax Counties and the City of Alexandria).

V-Dallas, Texas: Arkancas, Colorado, Kansas (except for Johnson and Wyandotte Countico), Louisiana, New Mexico, Oliahoma,

VI-San Francisco, Calif. Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah.

VII—Scattle, Wash., Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming.

VIII-Cleveland, Ohio: Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia.

## § 851.51 Regional Rent Offices.

## Region, City and Area Covered

I-Boston, Mass.. Connecticut, Maine, Maccachucetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

II—New York, N. Y., Delaware, Maryland, New Jercey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

III-Cleveland, Onio: Indiana (except Lake County), Kentucky (except Caristian, Todd, and Trigg Counties), Michigan, Onio, West Virginia, Lawrence and Edgar Counties in Illinois, and the town known as Bluefield in Tazawell County, Virginia.

IV-Atlanta, Ga., Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Micciccippi, North Carolina, South Caroline, Puerto Rico, Virginia (except the town known as Biuefield in Tazewell County), Crittenden County in Arkansas, and Caristian, Todd, and Trigg Counties in Kentucky.

V—Dallas, Texas: Arkansas (except Crit-

tenden County), Kansas, Louisiana, Missourr, Ohlahoma, Texas, and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties in Illinois.

VI-Chicago, Ill.. Illinois (except Lawrence, Edgar, Madicon, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties), Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dahota, Lake County in Indiana, and Marion County in Micsouri.

VII—Denver, Colorado: Colorado, Idaho (except Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clear-vater, Idaho, Kootenel, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shochone Countles), Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, the portions of Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona lying north of the Colorado River and the portion of Elko County in Nevada situated within a radius of 3 miles from the center of U. S. Highway 40 where said Highway crosses the Nevada-Utah State line, and Malheur County in Oregon.

VIII-San Francisco, Calif.. Arizona (except those portions of Mohave and Coconino Counties lying north of the Colorado River), California, Nevada (except that portion of Elko County situated within a radius of three miles from the center of U.S. Highway 40 where said Highway crosses the Nevada-Utah State line), Oregon (except Malheur County), Washington, Alaska, and Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties in Idaho.

§ 851.52 Area and Branch Rent Offices. Area rent office locations are designated in italics. In some cases, area offices are in one state and subordinate branch offices are in an adjoining state. The names and boundaries of the defense rental areas are set forth in Schedule A, Controlled Housing Rent Regulation, 12 F R. 4331.

#### REGION I

Connecticut: Hartford, New London, Bridge-port, New Haven, Waterbury. Maine: Portland, Bangor, Eastport, Presque

Isle, Bath.

Massachusetts: Boston, Brockton, Fall River, Lowell, New Bedford, Lynn, Pittsfield, Springfield, Worcester.
New Hampshire: Manchester Keene, Ports-

Rhode Island: Providence, Newport. Vermont: Burlington, Rutland.

#### REGION II

Delaware: Wilmington.

Maryland: Baltimore, Silver Spring, Cumber-

New Jersey: Newark, Asbury Park, Camden, Trenton.

New York: Albany, Schenectady, Buffalo, New York: Albany, Schenectady, Buffalo, Rochester, Bronx, Brooklyn, Jamaica, New York City, Poughkeepsie, White Plans, Syracuse, Geneva, Ithaca, Binghamton, Cortland, Elmira, Utica, Watertown. Pennsylvania: Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Lancaster, York, Reading, Pittsburgh, Erie, Johnstown, Meadville, Willemeart Scratter.

liamsport, Scranton.

## REGION III

Indiana: Indianapolis, Richmond, Anderson, Columbus, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Lafayette, South Bend, Niles (Michigan), La Porte, Terre Haute, Vincennes.

Kentucky: Louisville, Bowling Green, Lexing-

ton, Somerset, Frankfort, Paducah.

Michigan: Detroit, Ann Arbor, Pontiac, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Lansing, Battle Creek, Jackson, Saginaw, Marquette. 0

Ohio: Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Columbus, Athens, Washington Court House, Zanesville, Dayton, Cleveland, Ashtabula, Akron, Canton, Mansfield, Sandusky, Lorain, Toledo, Lima, Youngstown. West Virginia: Charleston, Parkersburg, Blue-

field, Logan, Beckley, Welch, Huntington, Morgantown, Clarksburg, Martinsburg, Wheeling.

## REGION IV

Alabama: Birmingham, Sylacaugua, Anniston, Dothan, Florence, Decatur, Gadsen, Mobile, Montgomery, Selma, Troy, Opelika, Tuscaloosa.

Jacksonville, Daytona Beach, Gainesville, Orlando, Melbourne, Lakeland, Sarasota, Panama City, Pensacola, Tallahassee, Marianna, Miami, Fort Pierce, Fort Lauderdale, Key West, Tampa, St. Petersburg, West Palm Beach.

Georgia: Atlanta, Athens, Gainesville, Augusta, Bainbridge, Albany, Americus, Moultrie, Thomasville, Tifton, Columbus, Macon, Dublin, Rome, Savannah, Griffin, Wayeross.

Mississippi: Jackson, Brookhaven, Green-wood, Columbus, Greenville, Meridian, Vicksburg, Gulfport, Hattiesburg, McComb,

Natchez.

North Carolina: Raleigh, Elizabeth City, Plymouth, Asheville, Hendersonville, Charlotte, Hickory, Durham, Chapel Hills, Fayetteville, Lauriburg, Goldsboro, New Bern, Greenville, Rocky Mount, Greensboro, High Point, Wilmington, Gastonia, Win-

ston-Salem, Salisbury. South Carolina: Columbia, Florence, Greenville, Marion, Charleston, Beaufort, George-

town, Spartanburg.
Tennessee: Memphis, Columbia, Clarksville, Paris, Hopkinsville, (Kentucky), Jackson, Dyersburg, Nashville, Cookeville, Spring-field, Bristol, Chattanooga, Dalton (Georgia), Knoxville.

Virginia: Richmond, Fredericksburg, Nor-folk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Eastville, Newport News, Williamsburg, Norton, Arlington, Charlottesville, Danville, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Roanoke, Lexington, Covington, Front Royal, Radford, Staunton, Harrisonburg.

#### REGION V

Arkansas: Little Rock, Blytheville, Camden, El Dorado, Fayetteville, Rogers, Fort Smith, Hot Springs, Jonesboro, Pine Bluff.

Kansas: Wichita, Pratt, Arkansas City, Augusta, Eldorado, Winfield, Dodge City, Garden City, Great Bend, Hutchinson, Parsons, Chanute, Coffeyville, Fredonia, Independence, Pittsburg, Miami (Oklahoma), Salina, Junction City, Manhattan, Topeka, Emporia.

Louisiana: New Orleans, Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Hammond, New Iberia, Lafayette, Lake Charles, Jennings, Monroe, Ruston,

Shreveport.

Missouri: Chillicothe, Kirksville, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Joplin, Monett, Sedalia, Springfield, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Cape Girardeau, Columbia, Rolla, Jefferson City.

Oklahoma: Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Norman, Enid, Ardmore, Clinton, Duncan, Lawton, McAlester, Muskogee, Shawnee, Ada, Tulsa, Bartlesville, Okmulgee, Ponca City, Stillwater.

Texas: Dallas, Alice, Corsicana, Terrell, Waxaexas: Dattas, Attce, Corsicana, Terrell, Waxa-hachie, Greenville, Longview, Marshall, Mineola, McKinney, Palestine, Sherman, Temple, Texarkana, Tyler, Waco, Fort Worth, Denton, Amarillo, Big Spring, Mid-land, Odessa, Brownwood, Childress, Gainesville, Lubbock, Pgmpa, San Angelo, Sweetwater, Wichita Falls, Vernon, Houston, Bryan, Huntsville, Nacogdoches, Bay City, Beaumont, Port Arthur, Galveston, Texas City, San Antonio, Austin, Corpus Christi, El Paso, Harlingen, Kerrville, Laredo.

## REGION VI

Illinois: Chicago, Aurora, Chicago, Harvey, Peoria, Bloomington, Joliet, Kankakee, Ottawa, Rock Island, Clinton, Muscatine (Iowa), Rockford, Freeport, Springfield, Decatur, Centralia, Carbondale, Champaign, Mattoon, Quincy, Gary (Indiana).

Iowa: Des Mones, Ames, Marshalltown, Ottumwa, Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Fort Dodge, Dubuque, Mason City, Sioux City, Waterloo.

Minnesota: Minneapolis, Brainerd, St. Paul, St. Cloud, Duluth, Virginia, Rochester, Austin, Mankato, Owatonna.

Nebraska: Omaha, Norfolk, Hastings, Lincoln, North Platte, Scottsbluff.

North Dakota: Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck, Minot.

South Dakota: Sioux Falls, Aberdeen, Mitchell, Rapid City.

Wisconsin: Green Bay, Appleton, Fon du Lac, Manitowoc, Oshkosh, Wausau, Eau Claire, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Racine, Kenosha, Janesville, La Crosse, Madison, Water-

#### REGION VII

Colorado: Denver Boulder, Craig, Fort Collins, Grand Junction, Greeley, Colorado

Springs, Pueblo.
Idaho: Boise, Pocatello, Idaho Falls.

Montana: Helena, Butte, Great Falls, Billings, Bozeman, Livingston, Miles City, Missoula, Kalispell.

New Mexico: Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Santa Fe, Clovis, Tucumcari, Roswell, Carlsbad.

Utah: Salt Lake City, Ogden, Logan, Provo, Price.

Wyoming: Cheyenne, Laramie, Casper, Shoridan.

#### REGION VIII

Arizona: Phoenix, Bisbee, Winslow, Tucson. California: Los Angeles, Long Beach, Santa Ana, Santa Monica, Bakersfield, San Ber-nardino, Riverside, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Maria, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, San Raphael, Fresno, Marysville, Modesto, Monterey, Salinas, Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose, Santa Cruz, Richmond, Vallejo, Visalia, Hanford.

Nevada: Reno, Elko, Las Vegas.

Oregon: Portland, Corvallis, Eugene, Klamath Falls, Roseburg, Medford, Pendleton, Salom. Washington: Seattle, Bremerton, Bellingham, Olympia, Mount Vernon, Port Angeles, Wenatchee, Tacoma, Yakima, Spokanc, Longview, Ephrata, Moscow (Idaho), Walla Walla.

#### REGION IX

Juneau, Alaska: San Juan, Puerto Rico.

SUBPART D-DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

§ 851.60 Assistant Housing Expediter, Administration. Pursuant to the authority vested in the Housing Expediter by section 12 of Public Law 600, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, John J. Madigan, Assistant Housing Expediter for Administration, is hereby delegated the power to take final action on all matters relating or pertaining to the employment and general administration of all personnel in the Office of the Housing Expediter.

§ 851.61 Deputy Housing Expediter, Rent Control. All actions in performance of the functions of the Housing Expediter set forth in § 840.34 of this chapter, Rent Procedural Regulation 1 (12 F. R. 5916) may be taken and issued by direction of the Housing Expediter and signed by the Deputy Housing Expediter, Rent Control, which actions may be evidenced in substantially the following

By direction of the Housing Expeditor:

Deputy Housing Expediter, Rent Control

§ 851.62 General Counsel - (a) Anpearance in judicial proceedings. The General Counsel; the Assistant General Counsel, Rent and Litigation Branch; the Chief, Litigation Unit, Rent and Litigation Branch; Regional Rent Attorneys; the Chiefs, Regional Litigation Units, and any attorney acting in one of the foregoing capacities are authorized to institute, intervene in, appear in behalf of, and conduct judicial actions or proceedings in the name of the Housing Expediter, and any of the foregoing officials may delegate this authority to any other attorney employed in the Office of the Housing Expediter. Except as herein provided, no other officers or employees in the Office of the Housing Expediter

has authority to institute or intervene or appear in judicial proceedings on behalf

of the Housing Expediter.

(b) Interpretations. The General Counsel; the Assistant General Counsels; Regional Rent Attorneys, and Chief Area Rent Attorneys, and any attorney acting m one of the foregoing capacities, are authorized to issue, under their own name, official interpretations of the regulations and orders of the Housing Expediter in individual cases. The General Counsel and the Assistant General Counsels are authorized to issue, in their own name, official interpretations of the regulations and orders of the Housing Expediter in matters of general applicability. Except as herein provided, no other officer or employees in the Office of the Housing Expediter has authority to issue official interpretations of regulations and orders of the Housing Expediter.

§ 851.63 Official signature for the Office of the Housing Expediter The Housing Expediter may take in his own name any action in performance of the functions vested in him under the Housing and Rent Act of 1947 and any other statute or executive order. Duly author-12ed officials of the Office of the Housing Expediter may, within the terms of delegations of authority to them, take official action in their own name. All other actions taken in performance of the functions of the Housing Expediter shall be taken and issued in the name of the Office of the Housing Expediter, countersigned or attested by the Authorizing and Certifying Officer in substantially the following form:

Office of the Housing Expediter

By Authorizing (or Certifying) Officer

Unless authorized by the Housing Expediter to take official action in his own name, every officer or employee of the Office of the Housing Expediter shall be governed by the provisions of this section in taking action requiring the official signature of the Office of the Housing Expediter. (See 12 F. R. 2248, 3398, 4348.)

§ 851.64 Absence of officials. The Deputy Housing Expediter, Rent Control; the Deputy Housing Expediter, Compliance; the Assistant Housing Expediter, Administration;—the General Counsel; Regional Rent Administrators; Regional Rent Attorneys and Area Rent Directors, respectively, are hereby authorized to designate a subordinate employee to act in their place and stead with the title of "Acting Deputy Housing Expediter" etc., during their absence from their official post of duty, with all the powers, duties, and rights conferred by the Housing Expediter upon these officials, respectively.

§ 851.65 Regional Rent Administrators. Regional Rent Administrators have been delegated in § 820.1 (h) of this chapter, Housing Expediter Rent Control Order 1 (12 F. R. 2986) certain authority relating to rent control previously exercised by Regional Administrators under the Office of Temporary Controls (Office of Price Administration) under §§ 1300.212 and 1300.215, of Chapter XI, Title 32, Revised Procedural Regulation 3, as amended, Office of Temporary Controls (Office of Price Administration) (12 F. R. 1143). These officials have also been delegated authority to enter orders upon review of determinations of Area Rent Directors on patitions for adjustment of maximum rents or other relief, and upon review of an action taken by an Area Rent Director on his own initiative. (Rent Procedural Regulation 1, 12 F. R. 5916.)

§ 851.66 Area Rent Directors. Area Rent Directors have been delegated in § 820.1 (j) of this chapter, Housing Expediter Rent Control Order 1 (12 F. R. 2986) certain authority relating to rent control previously exercised by Area Rent Directors under the Office of Temporary Controls (Office of Price Administration) under §§ 1300.205, 1300.207, 1300.203 of Chapter XI, Title 32, Revised Procedural Regulation 3, as amended, Office of Temporary Controls (Office of Price Administration) (12 F. R. 1143) These officials have also been delegated authority to enter orders upon tenants' applications for decreases in maximum rents, on the Area Rent Director's own initiative, and upon petitions for adjustment of maximum rents or other relief. (Rent Procedural Regulation 1, 12 F. R. 5916.)

§ 851.67 Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been delegated certain responsibilities and functions necessary to secure the effective administration and liquidation of Housing Expediter Premium Payment Regulations for standing timber on state-owned land, hardwood flooring, cast iron soil pipe, pig iron, lime brick and housing nails. These delegations have been published in Part 502 of this chapter, 11 F. R. 11150, 11811, 12226, 12227, 13419, 13420, 14158; 12 F. R. 3050.

§ 851.68 Faderal Housing Administration. The Federal Housing Administration has been delegated authority in Housing Expediter Priorities Order 2, as amended June 1, 1947 (12 F. R. 3604) to perform certain functions in the administration of outstanding controls under Priorities Regulation 33 (formerly § 944.54, Chapter IX, Title 32, Civillan Production Administration), Housing Expediter Priorities Regulation 5 (§ 803.5 of this chapter), and the Housing Permit Regulation (§ 806.1 of this chapter) This Agency also performs certain functions in the administration of the veterans' preference provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947.

§ 851.69 Public Housing Administration. The Public Housing Administration (formerly the Federal Public Housing Authority) has been delegated authority in Housing Expediter Priorities Order 2, as amended June 1, 1947, (12 F. R. 3604) to perform certain functions in the administration of outstanding controls under Priorities Regulation 33 (formerly § 944.54, Chapter IX, Title 32, Civilian Production Administration), Housing Expediter Priorities Regulation 5 (§ 803.5 of this chapter), and the Housing Permit Regulation (§ 806.1 of this chapter). This Agency also performs certain functions in the administration

of the veterans' preference provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947.

§ 851.70 Prior delegation of authorily: savings provisions. Nothing contained in the delegations of authority published in this subpart shall be deemed to revoke or otherwise limit delegations of authority by the Housing Expediter which have been previously published except to the extent that they are inconsistent with the above delegations. Delegations of authority previously published by the Housing Expediter under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action or prosecution under that act. The revocation, medification, or limitation of any delegation of authority heretofore made by the Housing Expediter shall not be deemed to affect any actions taken under the delegations prior to such revocation, modification, or limitation and such delegations of authority shall continue in full force and effect with respect to any civil action or criminal prosecution heretofore initiated pursuant to such prior delegations.

Effective this 20th day of October 1947.

FRANK R. CREEDON, Housing Expediter.

[P. R. Doc. 47-9461; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:53 a. m.]

## TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

## Chapter I-Post Office Department

PART 21-INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE

SERVICE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES; WEAFONS PROHIBITED IN MAILS TO AUSTRALIA

The regulations under the country "Australia" in Part 21, Subpart B (39 CFR) are amended by the addition of the following:

The importation of weapons and other objects of a dangerous nature is prohibited except when an authorization has been obtained in advance from the Secretary of Customs.

(R. S. 161, 396, 398; secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL] WALTER MYERS,
Acting Postmaster General.

[P. R. Doc. 47-9454; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 a.m.]

# TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

# Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Rev. S. O. 553, Amdt. 5]

PART 95-CAR SERVICE

REPRIGERATOR CAPS FOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
CONTAINERS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of October A. D. 1947.

Upon further consideration of Revised Service Order No. 553 (11 F. R. 11817), as amended (11 F. R. 12233,

14523; 12 F R. 4002, 5966), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, that:

Section 95.558 Substitution of refrugerator cars for box cars, to transport fruit and vegetable containers and box shooks (Revised Service Order No. 558) be, and it is hereby further amended by substituting the following paragraph (a) (1) for paragraph (a) (1) thereof:

(a) (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, common carriers by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act transporting fruit and vegetable containers, box shooks or other packaging or packing materials, in carloads, from origins located in the State of California, or in the State of Oregon on or south of a line extending from Bend through Eugene, to destinations in the State of California may, at their option, furnish and transport not more than three (3) refrigerator cars in lieu of each box car ordered, subject to the car-load minimum weight which would have applied if the shipment had been loaded in a box car, provided such refrigerator cars are not suitable for fruit and vegetable loading.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., October 20, 1947; that a copy of this order be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended, 40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17))

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W P Bartel, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9457; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:52 a. m.]

[S, O. 781]

PART 95-CAR SERVICE

RECONSIGNMENT OF HAY RESTRICTED

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of October A. D. 1947.

It appearing, that hay in carloads is being reconsigned or diverted excessively, thus impeding and diminishing the use, control, supply, movement, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of such cars; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action to prevent a shortage of equipment and congestion of traffic. It is ordered, that:

§ 95.781 Hay in carloads—(a) Restrictions on reconsignment and diversion. No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall allow or permit any car loaded with hav

(1) To be reconsigned or diverted more than two (2) times before arrival at destination (or switching limits thereof) or

(2) To have at destination (or within the switching limits thereof) more than one (1) change in the name of consignor or consignee; more than one (1) change in place of unloading, or both if included in a single order.

(b) Exception. A change in the name of consignor or consignee enroute without a change in the route or destination of the car shall not be considered a diversion or reconsignment under the terms of this section.

(c) Application. (1) The provisions of this section shall apply to intrastate commerce as well as to interstate commerce.

(2) The provisions of this section shall apply only to shipments originating on or after the effective date of this section except that where a shipment has been unloaded under a transit arrangement the provisions of this order shall apply to such a shipment if loaded at the

transit point on or after the effective date of this section.

(d) Tariff provisions suspended. The operation of all tariff rules, regulations, or charges insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this section is hereby suspended.

(e) Announcement of suspension. Each railroad, or its agent, shall file and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, substantially in the form authorized in Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing the suspension of any of the provisions therein.

(f) Effective date. This section shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., October 20, 1947.

(g) Expiration date. This section shall expire at 11:59 p. m., April 30, 1948, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon each State Commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended, 40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17))

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W P BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9456; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:52 a. m.]

## PROPOSED RULE MAKING

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

[7 CFR, Part 319]

ENTRY OF FOREIGN NURSERY STOCK, OTHER PLANTS, AND BULBS

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND PROPOSED RULE MAKING TO CONSIDER ADVISABILITY OF PROHIBITION, OR OF FURTHER RESTRIC-TION UNDER QUARANTINE NO. 37

OCTOBER 17, 1947.

Public Law 290, 80th Congress, approved July 31, 1947, amends section 1 of the Plant Quarantine Act (37 Stat. 315, 7 U. S. C. 154) by adding a new proviso as follows:

And provided further That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to limit entry

of nursery stock from foreign countries under such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary, including the requirement, if necessary, that such nursery stock be grown under postentry quarantine by or under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture for the purpose of determining whether imported nursery stock may be infested or infected with plant pests not discernible by port-of-entry inspection and provided that if imported nursery stock is found to be infested or infected with such plant pests, he is authorized to prescribe remedial measures as he may deem necessary to prevent the spread thereof.

In order to determine the advisability of invoking the restrictive procedures provided for in section 5 of the Plant Quarantine Act (37 Stat. 316, 7 U. S. C. 159) for the purpose of prescribing limitations, as authorized by Public Law 290, supra, on the entry of both nursery stockas defined in section 6 of the Plant Quarantees.

antine Act (37 Stat. 317, 7 U. S. C. 152) and the plant propagating material, including bulbs, not so defined as nursery stock, it is necessary that consideration be given to the necessity for and methods of accomplishing such limitations. This may raise questions which will involve a consideration of the desirability of revising Nursery Stock, Plant and Seed Quarantine No. 37 and the placing of prohibitions on the entry in certain cases of foreign nursery stock, other plants, bulbs, and seeds.

Without limiting the scope of the practices and procedures requiring consideration, particular attention should be directed to the following matters:

1. Growing, and applying remedial measures if necessary to imported nursery stock, plants, and bulbs, in whole or in part, under postentry quarantine by the permittee or his agent under the su-

pervision of the United States Department of Agriculture.

2. Further limitations as to size and age of such imports, including the desirability of limiting the entry of certain species or classes of woody plants to seeds only, where seeds will serve the purpose of providing the plants desired.

3. Numerical limitations on such

imports.

- 4. Revision of the Nursery Stock, Plant and Seed Quarantine and supplementary regulations (Notice of Quarantine No. 37, 7.CFR 319.37—319.37—15, inclusive) such consideration, among other matters, to include the desirability of treatment of all or certain classes of imported nursery stock, plants, and bulbs to destroy possible vectors of virus diseases and such other injurious insects as may be found.
- 5. Also, in conjunction with the above mentioned revision, the advisability of requiring that all such imported plant propagating material be entered through and be inspected at designated Federal inspection stations.
- 6. Prohibitions, in conformity with section 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act (37 Stat. 317, 7 U. S. C. 160) on the entry of known hosts of plant pests, new to or not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, now known to exist in foreign countries.

7. Date or dates when the limitations, restrictions, or prohibitions under consideration should become effective.

Examples of plant pests that might warrant such measures as limitations, restrictions, or prohibitions are:

Fungus diseases. Physalospora piricola, causing a leaf, branch and fruit disease of apple and pear in Korea; Zopfia rhizophila, causing a root rot of asparagus in Europe; Polyporus litschaueri, causing a heart rot of oak, elm, maple, and poplar in Austria, Russia, and the Russian Far East; Stereum hiugense, causing a white rot of oak in Japan; Pestalotia disseminata, a destructive leaf parasite of eucalyptus in Portgual and Uruguay; Stegophora aemula, a destructive leaf parasite of Ulmus davidiana in China; Exosporium deflectens, causing needle fall of Juniperus communis in Finland and Rumania; Verticillium cinerescens, causing a wilt of carnations in England; rusts of Gladiolus spp. in Africa, including a newly described rust Puccinia mccleanii on G. ludwigii; Uromycladium tepperianum, a rust on acacia in Australia; Vialina radicicola, causing a root-rot and wilt of pyrethrum in Italy; Mycosphaerella aleuritidis, causing a leaf spot of tung trees in China and Brazil; Hypoxylon sertatum, causing a disease of cork oak and eucalyptus in Morocco and of oak and walnut in Algeria; Chrysomyxa abietis, a rust on fir trees in Europe, causing a serious needle disease, and also 50 to 60 other rusts throughout the world attacking the same host genus; Fusarium fuligino-sporum, causing a seedling disease of Cedrus deodara in Italy; Chrysomyxa rhododendri, a rust causing a needle cast of spruce in Europe; Phomopsis sp., causing a canker of Monterey pine in New Zealand; Cronartium flaccidum, a rust on pines and several alternate hosts in Europe; Monilia fructigena forms, causing rots of both stone and pome fruits in Europe, Japan, Manchuria, and South Africa; M. laxa, f. mali, causing a rot of apple in Europe and Japan; Taphrina armeniaca, causing a witches broom disease of apricots in Rumania; and an undescribed gall-forming rust of pine and its alternate host, oak, in Japan.

Bacterial diseases. Freudomones fraxini, causing a bacterial canier and dwarfing of ash trees in Europe; Bacterium calicis, causing the destructive watermark disease of willows in England; Freudomones accraes, causing a leaf disease of Acer trifidum and other maples in Japan; Agrobacterium savastanol var. fraxini, causing a canier and dwarfing disease of Fraxinus in Europe; and Freudomones rimaefacions, causing a canker of Populus app. in the Netherlands, Belgium, and France.

Nematodes. Aphelencholdes ribes, the black currant eelworm, which attacks black currants in England and New Zeoland.

Virus diseases. Leaf chlorosis of eucalyptus in Argentina; and roce wilt virus (Marmor flaccumfacions) in Australia, New Zea-

land and probably Italy.

Injurious insects. Poylla mall, the apple sucker, reported as occurring in Japan, Australia, Ganada, and most European countries, where it attacks such hests as apple, mountain ash, pear, and quince; Argyresthia ephippella, the cherry blossom moth, occurring in central and northern Europe, including the British Isles, where it is reported to attack 17 species of Prunus; Forthesia similis, the swan or goldtall moth, occurring in Holland and France where it infests maole, zalea, Laburnum, rose, iliac, apple, plum, pear, and cherry; Dichocrocis punctiferalis, the yellow peach moth, recorded as infesting apple, orange, lequat, guava, cassia, custard apple, and dabila in Australia, China, and Japan; and Orgyia anartoides, the painted apple moth, which attaciss acacla, greenhouse plants, fruit trees, cauliflower, and cabbage in Australia.

Notice is therefore hereby given that, in accordance with the aforesaid sections 1, 5, and 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act, a public hearing will be held before the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine at Washington, D. C., in the Auditorium, South Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture, commencing at 10:00 a.m. on November 18, 1947, and continuing on November 19 if necessary. in order that any person interested in consideration of any of the matters outlined above may appear and be heard either in person or by attorney. Any interested person who desires to do so may submit his views on these subjects or written data or arguments thereon, and may file such views, data, or arguments with the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., on or before November 17, 1947.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9466; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

# Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR, Part 52]

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF OLIVE OIL<sup>1</sup>

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance, as herein proposed, of the United States Standards for Grades of Olive Oil pursuant to the authority contained in the Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1943 (Pub. Law 265, 80th Cong., 1st Sess., approved July 30, 1947). These standards, if made effective, will be the first issue by the Department for this product.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards shall file the same in quadruplicate with the Hearing Clerk, Room 1244, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

The proposed standards are as follows:

§ 52.476 Olive oil. Olive oil is the edible oil obtained from the sound, mature fruit of the olive tree (Olea europaea L.) is clarified only by mechanical means; has a specific gravity of 0.910 to 0.915 at 25° C./25° C., has an iodine number (Hanus) of 79 to 90; has a refractive index of 1.4663 to 1.4663 at 25° C., and is packed in containers suitable for preservation of the product.

(a) Grades of olive oil. (1) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of olive oil that possesses the typical greanish to light yellow color of olive oil; possesses a free fatty acid content, calculated as oleic, of not more than 1.4 percent; is free from defects; and is of such quality with respect to odor and flavor as to score not less than 90 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(2) "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Choice" is the quality of olive oil that possesses the typical greenish to light yellow color of olive oil; possesses a free fatty acid content, calculated as oleic, of not more than 2.5 percent; is reasonably free from defects; possesses a reasonably good typical odor; possesses a reasonably good typical flavor; and scores not less than 80 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(3) "U. S. Grade C" or "U. S. Standard" is the quality of olive oil that possesses the typical greenish to light yellow color of olive oil; possesses a free fatty acid content, calculated as oleic, of not more than 3.0 percent; is-fairly free from defects; possesses a fairly good typical odor; possesses a fairly good typical flavor; and scores not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(4) "U. S. Grade D" or "Substandard" is the quality of olive oil that fails to meet the requirements of U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard.

(b) Recommended fill of container. The recommended fill of container is not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since fill of container, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purpose of these grades. It is recommended that each container of olive oil be filled with olive oil as full as practicable without impairment of quality.

(c) Ascertaining the grade. (1) The grade of olive oil may be ascertained by

The requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Commetic Act.

(2) The relative importance of each factor is expressed numerically on a scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given for each factor is:

	LOUILIS
(i) Free fatty acid content(ii) Absence of defects	30
(ii) Absence of defects	. 30
(iii) Odor	. 20
(iv) Flavor	. 20
Total coore	100

(d) Ascertaining the rating for each factor The essential variations within each factor are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor is inclusive (for example, "27 to 30 points" means 27, 28, 29, and 30 points)

(1) Free fatty acid content. The free fatty acid content shall be determined in accordance with the method described in the current "Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chem-

(i) Olive oil that possesses a free fatty acid content of not more than 1.4 percent, calculated as oleic acid, may be given a score of 27 to 30 points.

(ii) If the olive oil possesses a free fatty acid content of more than 1.4 percent but not more than 2.5 percent, calculated as oleic acid, a score of 24 to 26 points may be given. Olive oil that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(iii) If the olive oil possesses a free fatty acid content of more than 2.5 percent but not more than 3 percent, calculated as oleic acid, a score of 21 to 23 points may be given. Olive oil that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(iv) Olive oil that contains more than 3 percent free fatty acid, calculated as oleic, may be given a score of 0 to 20 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(2) Absence of defects. The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom from cloudiness at 60° F. due to stearin, from sediment, and from a very dark green or highly bleached color.

(i) Olive oil that is free from defects may be given a score of 27 to 30 points. "Free from defects" means that the olive oil is entirely free from the defects mentioned and that no water or other liquid immiscible with the olive oil is present.

(ii) If the olive oil is reasonably free from defects, a score of 24 to 26 points may be given. Olive oil that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule) "Reasonably free from defects" means that the olive oil is reasonably free from the defects mentioned and that no water or considering, in addition to the requirements of the respective grade, the following factors: free fatty acid content, absence of defects, odor, and flavor. other liquid immiscible with the olive

oil is present.

(iii) If the olive oil is fairly free from defects, a score of 21 to 23 points may be given. Olive oil that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule) "Fairly free from defects" means that the defects mentioned may be present but may not impair the quality of the olive oil and that no water or other liquid immiscible with the olive oil is present.

(iv) Olive oil that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 20 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(3) Odor The factor of odor refers to a typical olive oil odor and the degree of freedom from strong green olive oil odors and from musty, moldy, butyric, zapatera odors, or any other off-odors.

(i) Olive oil that possesses a good typical odor may be given a score of 18 to 20 points. "Good typical odor" means that the olive oil has a typical olive oil odor and is practically free from off-odors of any kind.

(ii) If the olive oil possesses a reasonably good typical odor, a score of 16 or 17 points may be given. "Reasonably good typical odor" means that the olive oil has a typical olive oil odor and is reasonably free from off-odors of any kind.

(iii) If the olive oil possesses a fairly good typical odor, a score of 14 or 15 points may be given. "Fairly good typical odor" means that the olive oil has a typical olive oil odor and is fairly free from off-odors of any kind. Olive oil that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(iv) Olive oil that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph and that possesses a definite musty, moldy, butyric, or zapatera odor or any other definitely objectionable odor may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(4) Flavor. The factor of flavor refers to the typical flavor of sound olive oil and the degree of freedom from strong green olive flavors and from musty, moldy, butyric, zapatera, rancid, or any other off-flavors.

(i) Olive oil that possesses a good typical flavor may be given a score of 18 to 20 points. "Good typical flavor" means that the olive oil has a typical olive oil flavor and is practically free from off-flavors of any kind.

(ii) If the olive oil possesses a reasonably good typical flavor, a score of 16 or 17 points may be given. "Reasonably good typical flavor" means that the olive oil has a typical olive oil flavor and is reasonably free from off-flavors of any kind.

(iii) If the olive oil possesses a fairly good typical flavor, a score of 14 or 15 points may be given. "Fairly good typical flavor" means that the olive oil has a typical olive oil flavor and is fairly free from off-flavors of any kind. Olive oil that falls into this classification shall not

be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(iv) Olive oil that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph and that possesses a definite musty, moldy, butyric, zapatera, or rancid flavor or any other definitely objectionable flavor may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(e) Tolerances for certification of officially drawn samples. (1) When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of clive oil, the grade for such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores of the containers comprising the

sample, if:

(i) Not more than one-sixth of such containers fails to meet all the requirements of the grade indicated by the average of such total scores, and, with respect to such containers which fail to meet the requirements of the indicated grade by reason of a limiting rule, the average score of all containers in the sample for the factor, subject to such limiting rule, must be within the range for the grade indicated:

(ii) None of the containers comprising the sample fall more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average of the total

scores; and

(iii) All containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards of quality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification.

(f) Score sheet for olive oil. The following score sheet may be used to summarize the factors determining the various grades:

Size and kind of container Container code or marking Label Contents (liquid measure)			
Factors		Score points	
I. Free fatty acid content	30	(C) 121-23 (D) 10-20	
II. Absence of defects	30	(A) 27-30 (B) 121-20 (C) 121-23 (D) 10-20	
III. Odor	20	(A) 18-20 (B) 16-17 (C) 114-15 (D) 10-13	- 4 4
IV. Flavor	20	(A) 18-20 (B) 16-17 (C) 114-15 (D) 10-13	
Total score	100		
Grade			**

1 Indicates limiting rulé.

Issued this 17th day of October 1947.

[SEAL] S. R. NEWELL,
Acting Assistant Administrator,
Production and Marketing
Administration.

[F. .R. Doc. 47-9460; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:53 a. m.]

# UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

[46 CFR, Part 262]

MINIMUM WAGE, MINIMUM MANNING, AND REASONABLE WORKING CONDITIONS ON SUBSIDIZED VESSELS

NOTICE OF HEARINGS ON PROPOSED RULE MAKING

On September 30, 1947, the United States Maritime Commission directed its Office of Trial Examiners to hold public hearings pursuant to section 301 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended for the purpose of investigating employment and wage conditions in ocean-going shipping and, on the basis of such investigations, of incorporating

in the United States Marltime Commission's General Order 15 (§§ 262.1 to 262.33, inclusive, approved October 21, 1937, 2 F. R. 2257, 46 CFR) and in contracts under titles VI and VII of such act, minimum manning scales and minimum wage scales, and minimum working conditions for all officers and crews employed on all types of vessels receiving an operating-differential subsidy.

Unless otherwise directed by the Commission, the hearings will be held in New York, San Francisco, and New Orleans between November 1, 1947 and January 31, 1948, the exact time and place to be announced by written notice to persons making request to appear and be heard. The hearings will be conducted in conformity with the Adiminstrative Procedure Act, and the rules of proce-

dure of the Commission, particularly § 201.111 (originally § 8.01) 46 CFR Cum. Supp.

All persons (including individuals, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, and public bodies) desiring to be heard at such hearings may file with the Commission, within twenty days from the publication of this notice in the Federal Register, written request to appear and be heard.

By order of the United States Maritime Commission.

> A. J. WILLIAMS, Secretary,

SEPTEMBER 30, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9455; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 a.m.]

## **NOTICES**

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR. Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR; 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 7911, Amdt.]

ELIZABETH GERTRUDE MEYER ET AL.

In re: Stocks owned by and debts owing to Elizabeth Gertrude Meyer, Walter Henniger and Robert Otto Meyer, also known as R. O. Meyer.

Vesting Order 7911, dated December 12, 1946, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

a. By deleting from subparagraph 3 of said Vesting Order 7911, the property description in its entirety and substituting therefor the following: Those certain debts or other obligations owing to Elizabeth Gertrude Meyer, by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, evidenced by outstanding dividend dis-bursement checks on the above-described stock registered in the name of Elizabeth Gertrude Meyer, including particularly, but not limited to those checks presently held by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, together with all rights in, to and under, including particularly, but not limited to, the rights to possession and presentation for collection and payment of the aforesaid checks, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debts or other obligations.

b. By deleting from subparagraph 4 of said Vesting Order 7911, the property description in its entirety and substituting therefor the following: Those certain debts or other obligations owing to Walter Henniger, by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, evidenced by outstanding dividend disbursement checks on the above-described stock registered in the name of Walter Hen-

niger, including particularly, but not limited to those checks presently held by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, together with all rights in, to and under, including particularly, but not limited to, the rights to possession and presentation for collection and payment of, the aforesaid checks, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debts or other obligations,

c. By deleting from subparagraph 5 of said Vesting Order 7911, the property description in its entirety and substituting therefor the following: Those certain debts or other obligations owing to Robert Otto Meyer, also known as R. O. Meyer, by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, evidenced by outstanding dividend disbursement checks on the above-described stock registered in the name of Robert Otto Meyer and in the name of R. O. Meyer, including particularly, but not limited to those checks presently held by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, together with all rights in, to and under, including particularly, but not limited to, the rights to possession and presentation for collection and payment of, the aforesaid checks, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debts or other obligations,

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 7911 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 7, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

]F. R. Doc. 47-9472; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 a. m.[

# [Vesting Order 9995] MARIE BAUER

In re: Bank account owned by Marie Bauer. F-28-28566-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Marie Bauer, whose last known address is Bredowstrasse 7 bei Stewag, Berlin N. W. 21, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Marie Bauer, by The Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, 531 Broadway, Brooklyn, New York, arising out of a savings account, account number B-471, entitled Marie Bauer, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same.

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a hational of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

DAVID L. BAZELON, Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R.Doc. 47-9467; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a. m.1

## [Vesting Order 9997] EMMA DOBBERTIN

In re: Debt owing to Emma Dobbertin. F-28-25182-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby

1. That Emma Dobbertin, whose last known address is 38 Margareten Strasse, Rostock, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated

enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Emma Dobbertin, by Robert G. Clostermann, 320 Lumbermens Building, Portland, Oregon, in the amount of \$495.00 as of July 9, 1947, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same.

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof. is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national in-

terest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

DAVID L. BAZELON, Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9468; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10009]

W GROSE SOEHNE

In re: Debt owing to W. Grose Soehne. F-28-8134-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

- 1. That W. Grose Soehne, the last known address of which is Bingen Rhein, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)
- 2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to W Grose Soehne, by G & N Import Corp. 346 West 46th Street, New York, New York, in the amount of \$1,-865.37, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

DAVID L. BAZELON, Assistant Attorney General, Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9469; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]

## [Vesting Order 10013] ARTHUR VOHS

In re: Bank account owned by Arthur Vohs, also known as Arthur Voss. F-28-18424-C-1, E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law,

after investigation, it is hereby found:
1. That Arthur Vohs, also known as
Arthur Voss, whose last known address is Kirschberg near Juelich, Rhineland, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The New York Savings Bank, 81 Eighth Avenue, New York 11, New York, arising out of a savings account, account ° number 464195, entitled Emil Loeb in trust for Adolph Loeb, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same.

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Arthur Vohs, also known as Arthur Voss, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used. administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and

for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON. Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9470; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 a. m.1

## [Vesting Order 10014]

## JOSEPH WEHR

In re: Debt owing to Joseph Wehr. F-28-7904-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

- 1. That Joseph Wehr, whose last known address is Bernkastel Kues, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)
- 2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obliga-

tion owing to Joseph Wehr, by G & N Import Corp., 346 W 46th Street, New York, New York, in the amount of \$1,248.41, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended,

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1947.

For the Attorney General:

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9471; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]

## CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 501 et al.]

STATE AIRLINES, INC., AND PIEDMONT AVIA-TION, INC., SOUTHEASTERN STATES CASE

NOTICE OF FURTHER ARGUMENT

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that further argument in the above matter, limited (a) to whether the public interest requires the selection of States Airlines, Inc., or Piedmont Aviation, Inc., and (b) whether the Board committed legal error by awarding the route to Piedmont, is assigned to be held on October 29, 1947, 10 o'clock a. m., eastern standard time, in Room 5042 Commerce Bldg., 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., October 16, 1947.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. Mulligan, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9475; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1659 et al.]

NORTHEAST AIRLINES, INC., ET AL., BOSTON-BERMUDA SERVICE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Northeast Airlines, Inc., and other applicants for certificates of public convenience and necessity under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, authorizing the establishment of new air transportation services of persons, property, and mail between Boston, Massachusetts, and Bermuda.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on November 3, 1947, at 10:00 a.m. (eastern standard time) in Room 220, Old Court House Building, Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass., before Examiner William F. Cusick.

Without limiting the scope of the issues presented by the parties to this proceeding, particular attention will be directed to the following matters and questions:

Whether the proposed routes are required by the public convenience and necessity.

2. Whether the applicants are citizens of the United States and are fit, willing, and able to perform the service for which they are applying and to conform to the provisions of the act and the rules, regulations, and requirements of the Board promulgated thereunder.

3. If the public convenience and necessity require such service, which carrier or carriers can best perform the service.

Notice is further given that any person desiring to be heard in opposition to an application consolidated in this proceeding must file with the Board, on or before November 3, 1947, a statement setting forth the issues of fact or law which he desires to controvert.

For further details of the service proposed and authorizations requested, interested parties are referred to the applications on file with the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., October 16, 1947.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. Mulligan, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9474; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket 2377 et al.]

RESORT AIRLINES, INC., ET AL., SHYCRUISE CASE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Resort Airlines, Inc., and other applicants for certificates of public convenience and necessity or amendments thereof under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, authorizing all expense air tours within the United States and between the United States and various foreign countries.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to sections 401 and 1001 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that a public hearing in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on October 29, 1947, at 10:00 a.m. (eastern standard time), in Conference Room A of the Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue NW., between 12th and 14th Streets, Washington, D. C., before Examiner James S. Keith.

Without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application, particular attention will be directed to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the applicants are citizens of the United States and in addition fit, willing and able to perform properly the proposed air transportation and to conform to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, and to the rules, regulations and requirements of the Board thereunder.

Whether the air transportation proposed by each applicant is required by the public convenience and necessity.

3. If the public convenience and necessity require the proposed service or services and a selection of carriers is necessary, which applicant or applicants meeting the issues above are required by the public interest to perform the service or services to be authorized.

Notice is further given that any person other than the parties and interveners of record as of October 20, 1947, desiring to be heard in this proceeding may file with the Board on or before October 29, 1947, a statement setting forth the issues of fact and law raised by this proceeding which he desires to controvert and such person may appear and participate in the hearing in accordance with § 285.6 (a) of the rules of practice under Title IV of section 1002 (i) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Dated at Washington, D. C., October 20, 1947.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. Mulligan, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9473; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a.m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-953]

YORK COUNTY GAS CO. NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OCTOBER 17, 1947.

Notice is hereby given that on October 8, 1947, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission by York County Gas Company (Applicant) for an order by the Commission under section 7 (a) of the Natural Gas Act requiring The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company to supply connections and to deliver to Applicant approximately 250 Mcf of natural gas per day.

Applicant asserts that it supplies lowpressure mixed gas and high-pressure mixed gas in York County, Pennsylvania, and straight natural gas in Hanover and Penn, York County and McSherrystown and Conewago, Adams County, Pennsyl6918

vania. Applicant further asserts that it has been imposible to secure additional gas producing equipment, and that during the coming winter it is most likely that it will not be able to meet its domestic requirements.

In order to maintain gas service in the areas now served, Applicant proposes to sell straight natural gas to customers on its high-pressure system by admitting natural gas into its high-pressure system at points of connection with the facilities of The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company just north of Shrewsbury and north of Emigsville, York County, Pennsylvania.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Rule 37 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.37) and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with reasons for such request.

The application of York County Gas Company is on file with the Commission and is open to public inspection. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application shall file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, a petition to intervene or protest. Such petition or protest shall conform to the requirements of Rule 8 or 10, whichever is applicable, of the rules of practice and procedure (as amended on June 16, 1947) (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10)

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 47-9447; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-5840]

MONTANA POWER CO.

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING EXCEPTIONS TO INITIAL DECISION

OCTOBER 17, 1947.

Upon consideration of motions filed on October 10, 1947, by counsel for the staff of the Commission, and on October 15, 1947, by counsel for respondent, for additional time to file exceptions to the initial decision in this matter;

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the authority vested in me by § 01.4 (a) of the Commission's general rules (18 CFR 01.4), an extension of time to and including December 27, 1947, is hereby granted within which to file exceptions to the initial decision in this proceeding.

[SEAL]

Leon M. Fuquay, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9462; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]

NOTICES
[Projects Nos. 67, 120]

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.

NOTICE OF ORDERS DETERMINING ACTUAL LEGITIMATE ORIGINAL COST AND PRESCRIB-ING ACCOUNTING THEREFOR

Notice is hereby given that, on October 17, 1947, the Federal Power Commission issued its orders entered October 15, 1947, determining actual legitimate original cost and prescribing accounting therefor, in the above-designated matters.

[SEAL]

Leon M. Fuquay, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9448; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

[Project No. 1981]

OCONTO ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MAJOR LICENSE

OCTOBER 17, 1947.

Public notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791-825r) that the Oconto Electric Cooperative, of Oconto Falls, Wisconsin, has made application for license for major Project No. 1981 (known as the Stiles development) to be located on Oconto River near the village of Stiles, Oconto County, Wisconsin, and to consist of a dam about 2,600 feet long including concrete spillway and earth dikes; a reservoir having an area of about 600 acres and extending upstream about 21/2 miles; a powerhouse integral with the dam containing two units with capacity of 750 horsepower each with space provided for its extension to house a third unit: and appurtenant works.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reasons for such protest or request, and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting, should be submitted before December 5, 1947, to the Federal Power Commission at Washington, D. C.

[SEAL]

Leon M. Fuquay, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9446; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

# INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[S. O. 396, Special Permit 317]

RECONSIGNMENT OF APPLES AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 396 (10 F. R. 15008), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 396 insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Minneapolis, Minn., October 9, 1947, by Oneonta Trading Corporation, of car ART 24054, apples, now on the GN to Oneonta Trading Corporation, Chicago (CBQ)

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of October 1947.

Homer C. King,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9458; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:53 a. m.]

[S. O. 396, Special Permit 318]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 396 (10 F. R. 15008), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 396 insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Ill., October 11, 1947, by National Produce Co., of car PFE 75922, potatoes, now on the CNW to Cut Rate Fruit Market, Jackson, Mich. (NYC)

The waybill shall show reference to

this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary- of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of October 1947.

Homer C. King,
Director
Bureau of Service.

[F.-R. Doc. 47-9459; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:53 a. m.]

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 7-998]

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.

FINDINGS AND ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 17th day of October A. D. 1947.

The Los Angeles Stock Exchange has made application to the Commission pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 for permission to extend un-

listed trading privileges to the Common Stock, \$1.00 Par Value, of American Airlines, Incorporated.

After appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing and in the absence of any request by any interested person for hearing on this matter, the Commission on the basis of the facts submitted in the application makes the following findings:

(1) That this security is listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange; that the geographical area deemed to constitute the vicinity of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange is the States of California and Arizona; that out of a total of 6,455,000 shares outstanding, 303,365 shares are owned by 2,636 shareholders in the vicinity of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange; and that in the vicinity of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange there were 2,800 transactions involving 210,000 shares from April 1, 1946 to March 31, 1947;

(2) That sufficient public distribution of, and sufficient public trading activity in, this security exist in the vicinity of the applicant exchange to render the extension of unlisted trading privileges thereto appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors; and

(3) That the extension of unlisted trading privileges on the applicant exchange to this security is otherwise appropriate in the public interest and for

the protection of investors.

Accordingly it is ordered, Pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that the application of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange for permission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the Common Stock, \$1.00 Par Value, of American Airlines, Incorporated be, and the same is, hereby granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9450; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 7-999]

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS CORP.

FINDINGS AND ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 17th day of October A. D. 1947.

The Los Angeles Stock Exchange has made application to the Commission pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 for permission to extend unisted trading privileges to the Capital Stock, \$2.50 Par Value, of Pan American Airways Corporation.

After appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing and in the absence of any request by any interested person for hearing on this matter, the Commission on the basis of the facts submitted in the application makes the following find-

(1) That this security is listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange; that the geographical area

deemed to constitute the vicinity of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange-with respect to this security traded on the San Francisco Stock Exchange is Southern California and Arizona; that out of a total of 6,139,000 shares outstanding, 170,574 shares are owned by 1,603 shareholders in the vicinity of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange; and that in the vicinity of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange there were 2,450 transactions involving 249,000 shares from April 1, 1946 to March 31, 1947;

(2) That sufficient public distribution of, and sufficient public trading activity in, this security exist in the vicinity of the applicant exchange to render the extension of unlisted trading privileges thereto appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors; and

(3) That the extension of unlisted trading privileges on the applicant exchange to this security is otherwise appropriate in the public interest and for

the protection of investors.

Accordingly it is ordered, Pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that the application of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange for permission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the Capital Stock, \$2.50 Par Value, of Pan American Airways Corporation be, and the same is, hereby granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9453; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 n. m.]

[File No. 70-1019]

Public Service Corp. of New Jersey and South Jersey Gas Co.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING
JURISDICTION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 16th day of October 1947.

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey ("Public Service"), a registered holding company, and its public utility subsidiary South Jersey Gas Company ("South Jersey"), having filed a joint application-declaration with amendments thereto, under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect, among other things, to the issuance and sale, by South Jersey, pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50, of \$4,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds Series due 1977; and

The Commission having by order dated October 2, 1947, granted said application and permitted said declaration to become effective, except as to the price to be received for said bonds, the interest rate thereon, the redemption prices thereof, the underwriter's spread and its allocation, and all legal fees and other expenses which are to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions, as to which matters jurisdiction was reserved; and

The applicants-declarants having filed a further amendment to the application-

declaration in which it is stated that, in accordance with the permission granted by the said order of the Commission, it offered such bonds for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, and received a bid from Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. of 100.1799% of principal amount, specifying an interest rate of 4%%, representing a cost of money to the company of approximately 4.11%.

Said amendment further stated that South Jersey has accepted the bid of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., for the bonds as set out above, and that such bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 102.17, resulting in an underwriter's spread of 1.9901; and

The Commission now having been furnished with information in respect of the services of: (a) Drexel & Co. as financial adviser to South Jersey, for which service a fee of \$4,000 is claimed; and (b) Morgan, Lewis & Bockius as counsel for underwriters, for which services a fee of \$4,500 is claimed; and in respect of the other expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions estimated at \$36,000 (exclusive of legal fees to be paid to counsel for applicants-declarants) and

A public hearing having been held with respect to the matters contained in such amendment, and the Commission having considered the record therein and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be received for said bonds, the interest rate thereon, the redemption prices thereof, the underwriter's spread and its allocation; and it appearing that the legal fees of counsel for the underwriters, the fee of South Jersey's financial adviser and the other expenses estimated at \$36,000 to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions, are not unreasonable under the circumstances of

this case;

It is ordered. That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the price to be recelved for said bonds, the interest rate thereon, the redemption prices thereof, the underwriter's spread and its allocation, the feet of underwriter's counsel, the fee of South Jersey's financial adviser, and the other expenses estimated at \$36,000 be, and the same hereby is, released and said application-declaration be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and subject to a continuance of our reservation of jurisdiction over the legal fees to be paid to counsel for applicants-declarants.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9451; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 812-514]

WELL SERVICE SECURITIES Co.

HOTICE OF APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its

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office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 17th day of October A. D. 1947.

Notice is hereby given that Well Service Securities Company has filed an application pursuant to section 6 (c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order exempting the applicant from all or such portions of the act as the Commission may deem appropriate and upon such conditions as the Commission may see fit to impose.

It appears from the application that Well Service Securities Company is an affiliate of Spartan Tool and Service Company (Spartan), a corporation recently organized to engage in the oil well service business. It appears further that the Applicant has been organized solely for the purpose of financing, through the sale of its securities, the purchase of Spartan common stock to be sold on an

installment basis to officers and employees of Spartan.

For a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law asserted, all interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of the Commission in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Notice is further given that an order granting the application, in whole or in part and upon such conditions as the Commission may see fit to impose, may be issued by the Commission at any time after October 26, 1947, unless prior thereto a hearing upon the application is ordered by the Commission, as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act. Any interested person may, not later than October 24, 1947, at 5:30 p. m., in writing submit to the Commission his views or any addi-

tional facts bearing upon this application or the desirability of a hearing thereon, or request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, and should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person submitting such information or requesting a hearing, the reasons for such a request, and the issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-9452; Filed, Oct. 22, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]